

AN APPROACH TO THE INFINITIVE IN ALBANIAN AND GERMAN LANGUAGES

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Abstract

In this article, the author clearly approaches the problem of the infinitive in Albanian and German languages. The argument that will be presented in this paper is concerned with the most frequently discussed issue among the dialects of the Albanian language, the infinitive. It should be pointed out from the beginning that this phenomenon is not only an albanism, but also a pan-Balkan problem. According to diachronic Balkan language scholars, one of the common characteristics of the Balkan languages is the slow separation of the infinitive and its substitution mainly with the subjunctive. Nowadays, the comparative studies are very interesting, as learning a foreign language in the global world in which we live has become indispensable for the teaching process of a foreign language in order to explain how these languages are structured and used. In this paper, the author is concerned with the historical aspect of the infinitive use and its structure in the Geg and Toske dialects illustrated by examples. Later, the focus is on the German language, respectively pointing out the main structure and functions of the infinitive in this language through examples. The last part of this paper is concerned with the attention that the use of the infinitive receives nowadays. In order not to impinge on the standard language the linguists are particularly of the opinion that the implicit forms in the Geg dialect, in our case the infinitive, enrich our Albanian standard language not only with a variety of forms but also with a special way of expressing.

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